THE

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9411. EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1781.

AUCTION OF FINE PRINTS.

On Wednesday next, the 26th of December, and two following evenings, there will be sold, by auction, by Mr SMITH, in his warehouse, No. 4. Prince's Street, a Collection of CAPITAL PRINTS by the greatest masters; among others, by Wille, Bartolozzi, Woollet, Le Bas, Strange, Le Gat, &c. Beautiful Modern Prints after Angelica Kaufman, Sir Joshua Reynolds, Vernet, &c. all fine impressions, many of them proofs. To begin at six o'clock precisely, and to be wholly sold off without reserve. The particulars of each night's sale may be viewed on the respective days, from ten in the morning, till four afternoon. Catalogues to be had at the place of sale.

In course of next month, he will begin a sale of ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, as will be mentioned in a future advertisement.

DUNN's BALL-ROOM REGULATIONS.

1. TWELVE BALLS, or ASSEMBLIES, by Subscription.—The first to be held on Wednesday the 2d of January 1782, and to continue weekly on the same day.

2. Every Gentleman to pay Two Guineas, and to have twelve transferable tickets, for Gentlemen.

3. Every Lady to pay One Guinea, and to have twelve transferable tickets, for Ladies.

4. Strangers to pay One Guinea and Sixpence admittance.

5. A certain number of Ladies, to be appointed at the first Assembly, to take the direction of the rest; and one or more Gentlemen, as their assistants.

N. B. TEA will be provided, if desired, at Sixpence each.

No Supper, unless bespoke, and the number mentioned.

Proper care will be taken that the carriages and chairs will not interfere with one another; and a sufficient number of servants will attend.

☞ Books are kept open at Dunn's Hotel for subscriptions, where it is humbly entreated, Ladies and Gentlemen will send their names without delay, as there is a necessity of ascertaining the number before the Room is opened, when the books will be shut.

MRS AINSLIE, Pastry-Cook, New-Town Coffeehouse, No. 2. Shakespeare-Square, begs leave to return her most grateful thanks to the Public in general, her Friends and Customers in particular, for all past favours, and most humbly hopes for the continuance thereof, as she is determined to pay such attention to business as may merit the countenance of Friends and the Public. The best of usage may be depended on.

Gentlemen served with Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Dinner, and Supper; Soups and Jellies of the very best kind; and every other entertainment in the genteelest taste, can be got on the shortest notice.

Mrs AINSLIE keeps always on hand, a stock of Wines and Spirits, genuine as imported, and of the very best qualities.

Mrs AINSLIE continues to teach Young Ladies in all the branches of PASTRY, where those who are inclined to be instructed in that business, may apply at her house, as above.

CHARLES SPALDING,

CONFECTIONER AND GROCER,

BEGS leave to acquaint the public, that he continues to sell the undermentioned Goods, at his shop, foot of Todrick's Wynd, and likewise at his Shop, east wing of the Royal Exchange,

At the prices annexed per lib. viz.

Orange Peel at 1s. 4d.—ditto 1s. 3d.—Rough Almonds, 1s. 2d.—Raisins, 5d.—Currants, 6d.—Orange Chips, 1s. 6d.—Pontefract Cakes, 3s.—Seed ditto, 1s. 2d.—Plumbs ditto, 1s. 2d.—Almonds, Corianders, Musk Plums, Barley Sugar, 1s. 4d.—Finest Carvies, 1s. 3d.—Peppermint Drops, 3s. and 2s. 6d.

Black Liquorice, 1s. 2d.—Dill Leaves, 1s. 1d.—Almond Biscuit, 1s. 6d.—Ratafia ditto, 1s. 8d.—Fine Bread ditto, 1s. 2d.—Common ditto, 10d.—Gingerbread Cakes with Orange-Peel, 6d. 1s. and 1s. 6d.—Buns of all sizes, 6d. and 8d. per lib.—Pickles of all kinds.

With great variety of other Articles too tedious to mention.

PRESIDENT'S STAIRS, PARLIAMENT SQUARE.

Dec. 15. 1781.

D. MILNE respectfully informs the Ladies, that the NEW SILKS are arrived in all the variety of fashion and colours.

To accommodate the Ladies in Drudge Gowns, and Carriage Dresses, is also arrived about thirty lengths of rich small figured Tissues of last and former years patterns, which will be sold considerably below the present prime cost, for ready money; being part of the stock of an eminent manufacturer. Black Silks of all the different fabricks, with Bombazeens, Norwich Crape, &c. and also the New Flannel for Shauls.

Ladies Habit Clothes, Riding Beavers; and Silk Stockings, so low priced as 6 s. 6 d. per pair.

Gentlemen's Clothes, all the fashionable colours. Also, great choice of Livery Cloths, Hats, Stockings, and Fancy Vests. Also, the New Tweeled Black Stuff, presently so much esteemed in London for Vests and Breeches.

Proper attention will be paid to orders from the country.

N. B. As there is still debts to a considerable amount, owing to the copartnery of Hope and Milne, it is intreated they may be now paid, or carried by bill, making the time of payment agreeable to themselves, as it will soon be out of Mr Milne's power to delay longer the necessary steps being taken to recover payment.

GOLD and SILVER LACES, &c.

CHARLES MACLAGAN begs leave to inform the Public, That he has just now opened a Manufacture of Gold and Silver Laces, of Worsted Laces, and all kinds of Fringes, in the Old Excise Court, near the head of the Cowgate; where the Nobility, Gentry, and Dealers, may be supplied, upon the shortest notice.

MACLAGAN will faithfully execute any orders he may be favoured with, and hopes his abilities so to do will be admitted, when the Public are informed, that he served a regular apprenticeship to the only manufacturer of the kind in this country, and has acted as manager of that factory for a number of years past.

SALE OF TEA.

JOHN STURROCK, Tea and Spirit Dealer, head of Canongate, Edinburgh, has presently on hand a LARGE STOCK of exceeding fine BLACK TEA, all in the original packages as imported from the East Indies, which he is selling at the following prices, viz.

Finest Congo at 8 s. per lib.—Fine Shouthong at 9 s.—Coarse Bohea at 5 s.

Considering the superior quality of this tea, and the advanced price of that commodity, it will be found fully as cheap as any in town.

The above tea will be permitted to any part of Britain (London excepted), in packages not exceeding 40 lib. each, agreeable to a late act of parliament.—N. B. Ready money, or good bills at a short date.

AT BORROWSTOUNNESS,

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Mr Bain vintner, upon Monday the 7th January next, at 11 o'clock forenoon,

The HOUSE possessed by Captain Melvin and Mrs Goudlay;

The PARK at the back of the town, possessed by Mr James Addie, and

An ACRE of GROUND, possessed by Mr James Mathie.

Any person inclining to make private bargain for all or any of these subjects betwixt and the day of sale, may apply to James Stirling writer, Cuthill, Edinburgh, or to the proprietor at Borrowstounness.

PANTHEON.

Thursday Dec. 20. 1781.

AFTER a very spirited debate upon the question, "Whether Love is a natural or a factitious passion?" upon collecting the votes, there appeared a majority of three to one that it is NATURAL.—The subject to be debated on Thursday se'ennight, being the 3d January next, was then announced from the chair, viz. "Would it be found "policy in the State to impose a tax upon bachelors, for the support "of orphans and foundlings?"

Tickets to be had, annual, at the Rooms, and at Mr Rhind's, Jeweller, Parliament Square.

N. B. It is requested, visitors will provide themselves in Tickets timeously, as, POSITIVELY, none will be given at the door.

Speedily will be published, price 1 s. 6d.

BY J. AND E. BALFOUR,

A SHORT INQUIRY

INTO THE

MERIT OF SOLVENTS,

So far as may be necessary to compare them with the OPERATION OF LITHOTOMY.

BY J. NEWMAN.

The Second Edition.—London, printed for J. Dodsley, Pall-Mall.

Sold by J. Balfour, and may be had, gratis,

A CATALOGUE of a very valuable Collection of BOOKS, the lowest price marked in the catalogue.

Also, A Catalogue of a very select Collection of BOOKS in the LAW OF SCOTLAND, &c. which are to be sold by Auction on *Monday* the 24th curt. at six o'clock at night, at the auction-house, east wing of the Exchange.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *Dec.* 19.

St James's, Dec. 18.

THE following extracts of letters from the East-Indies have been transmitted by the Court of Directors of the East-India Company to the Earl of Hillsborough, one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State.

Extract of a letter from the Chief and Factors at Anjengo, to the Court of Directors of the East-India Company, dated the 6th of August, 1781. Received over land the 16th of December.

THE Morning Star cruizer, from Bombay, having called here, on her way to Bussorah, we embrace the opportunity of communicating to your Honours the pleasing intelligence of Sir Eyre Coote having entirely defeated the army of Hyder Ally Cawn, in a general engagement between Porto Novo and Mooteapollam, on the 1st day of last month, the particulars of which your Honours will be fully informed of by the accompanying extract of a letter from Sir Eyre Coote to Colonel Braithwaite, at Tanjore, dated the 6th ult. which was transmitted to the Resident by Captain Eidingtoun (the Commandant at Palamcotah) who has likewise advised him of the following particulars.—"That the Swallow packet reached Madras on the 22d of June, and the Rodney packet also on the 12th ult. the latter having parted from the fleet she sailed with from England, on the 5th of April, in lat. 28. N. That the army commanded by Sir Eyre Coote passed Permacoil on the 18th ult. with a view of effecting a junction with the large detachment of Bengal troops, which, with three battalions from the Northern Circars, had for some time been on their way to Madras, where by the last accounts they were nearly arrived."

Extract of a letter from Sir Eyre Coote, to Colonel Braithwaite, dated the 6th of July, 1781.

THE 3d instant I had the pleasure to acquaint you of the success of our little army in a general action with Hyder Ally on the 1st inst. between Porto Novo and Mooteapollam; it lasted eight hours, and was a hard fought day on both sides. The enemy's force consisted of twenty-five battalions of infantry, 400 Europeans, from 40 to 50,000 horse, and above one hundred thousand match-lock men, Peons and Polygars, with forty-seven pieces of cannon, well served. Our second line having occupied some heights, by which our rear was secured, I advanced with the first towards the enemy's guns, many of which, had we had a body of cavalry, must have fallen into our hands; they made repeated attempts to force us with their horse, and kept up a brisk cannonade, which, for a long time, our heavy fire could not silence. Yielding, at length, to the steadiness, spirit, and bravery, of our comparatively small number of troops, they retreated precipitately, and left us masters of the field. Meer Saib (Hyder Ally's favourite General) received a mortal wound, and among four thousand killed are many of the principal officers. On our side we lost very few officers, and have only three or four hundred killed and wounded. You will be pleased to communicate this fortunate event to all the southern garrisons.

The aforegoing is a true copy of an extract which I received from Captain James Eidingtoun.

(Signed) JA. MORLEY.

Extract of a letter from the Select Committee of Bombay, dated July 28, 1781.

WE have given orders for dispossessing the Dutch of their factories at Broach and Surat. We have had advice of the latter being effected, and have reason to believe a considerable property will be found belonging to the Dutch East-India Company, which shall be secured for the benefit of the English East-India Company.

Whitehall, December 18, 1781.

EXTRACT of a letter from Sir Henry Clinton to the Right Honourable Lord George Germain, one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State; received, on the 16th inst. by Lord Dalrymple, who arrived in the Swallow packet, which left New York the 17th of November.

New York, November 13, 1781.

MY LORD,

IN my last dispatch I had the honour to acquaint your Lordship with my fears respecting the fate of the army in Virginia.

It now gives me the deepest concern to inform you, that they were but too well founded, as your Lordship will perceive by Lord Cornwallis's letter to me, of the 20th ult. a copy of which, and the papers accompanying it, being inclosed for your information.

Had it been possible for the fleet to have sailed from hence at the time it was first imagined they would have been able to do, I have not the least doubt, that Lord Cornwallis would have been relieved by the joint exertions of the navy and army; and I therefore cannot sufficiently lament that they could not have been made sooner.

Your Lordship will be informed by Lord Cornwallis's letter to me, (a copy of which accompanies this dispatch) of the force that was opposed to his Lordship in Virginia; besides which, by rebel accounts, which I have the honour to inclose for your Lordship's information, General Green seems still to have an army acting in that quarter; and there are, at this instant, above 3000 continental troops at West Point and in its vicinity.

My dispatches will be delivered to your Lordship by Lord Dalrymple; and I cannot part with his Lordship, without testifying to you the high opinion I have of his merit, and my entire approbation of his conduct since he has been on this service, acting as one of my Aides de Camp, having always shewn the greatest attention to me, and highly distinguished his spirit, by attending as a volunteer upon every expedition and excursion which have taken place since his being here.

Copy of a letter from Lieutenant-General Earl Cornwallis to Sir Henry Clinton, dated York Town in Virginia, October 20. 1781.

SIR,

I HAVE the mortification to inform your Excellency, that I have been forced to give up the posts of York and Gloucester, and to surrender the troops under my command, by capitulation, on the 19th instant, as prisoners of war to the combined forces of America and France.

I never saw this post in a very favourable light; but, when I found I was to be attacked in it, in so unprepared a state, by so powerful an army and artillery, nothing but the hopes of relief would have induced me to attempt its defence; for I would either have endeavoured to escape to New York, by rapid marches, from the Gloucester side, immediately on the arrival of General Washington's troops at Williamsburgh, or I would, notwithstanding the disparity of numbers, have attacked them in the open field, where it might have been just possible that Fortune would have favoured the gallantry of the handful of troops under my command: But being assured by your Excellency's letters, that every possible means would be tried by the navy and army to relieve us, I could not think myself at liberty to venture on any of those desperate attempts: Therefore, after remaining two days in a strong position in front of this place, in hopes of being attacked, upon observing that the enemy were taking measures which could not fail of turning my left flank in a short time; and receiving, on the second evening, your Letter of the 24th of September, informing me, that relief would sail about the 5th of October, I withdrew within the works on the night of the 29th of September, hoping, by the labour and firmness of the soldiers, to protract the defence until you could arrive.

Every thing was to be expected from the spirit of the troops, but every disadvantage attended their labour, as the works were to be continued under the enemy's fire, and our stock of intrenching tools, which did not much exceed 400, when we began to work in the latter end of August, was now much diminished.

The enemy broke ground on the night of the 30th, and constructed, on that night and the two following days and nights, two redoubts, which, with some works that had belonged to our outward position, occupied a gorge between two creeks or ravines, which come from the river on each side of the town. On the night of the 6th of October, they made their first parallel, extending from its right on the river to a deep ravine on the left, nearly opposite to the centre of this place, and embracing our whole left, at the distance of 600 yards. Having perfected this parallel, their batteries opened on the evening of the 9th against our left; and other batteries fired at the same time against a redoubt advanced over the creek upon our right, and defended by about 120 men of the 23d regiment and marines, who maintained that post with uncommon gallantry. The fire continued incessant from heavy cannon, and from mortars and howitzers throwing shells from eight to sixteen inches, until all our guns on the left were silenced, our works much damaged, and our loss of men considerable. On the night of the 11th, they began their second parallel, about 300 yards nearer to us. The troops being much weakened by sickness, as well as by the fire of the besiegers, and observing that the enemy had not only secured their flanks, but proceeded in every respect with the utmost regularity and caution, I could not venture so large sorties as to hope from them any considerable effect; but otherwise, I did every thing in my power to interrupt this work, by opening new embrazures for guns, and keeping up a constant fire with all the howitzers and small mortars that we could man. The evening of the 14th they assaulted and carried two redoubts that had been advanced about 300 yards, for the purpose of delaying their approaches, and covering our left flank, and during the night included them in their second parallel, on which they continued to work with the utmost exertion. Being perfectly sensible that our works could not stand many hours after the opening of the batteries of that parallel, we not only continued a constant fire with all our mortars, and every gun that could be brought to bear upon it; but a little before day-break on the morning of the 16th, I ordered a sortie of about 350 men, under the direction of Lieutenant-Colonel Abercromby, to attack two batteries which appeared to be in the greatest forwardness, and to spike the guns. A detachment of guards, with the 80th company of grenadiers, under the command of Lieut. Colonel Lake, attacked the one; and one of light infantry, under the command of Major Armstrong, attacked the other; and both succeeded by forcing the redoubts that covered them, spiking 11 guns, and killing or wounding about 100 of the French troops that had the guard of that part of the trenches, and with little loss on our side. This action, though extremely honourable to the officers and soldiers who executed it, proved of little public advantage; for the cannon having been spiked in a hurry, were soon rendered fit for service again, and before dark the whole parallel and batteries appeared to be nearly complete. At this time we knew that there was no

Extraordinary Gazette.

part of the whole front attacked, in which we could ſhow a ſingle gun, and our ſhells were nearly expended. I had therefore only to chuſe between preparing to ſurrender next day, or endeavouring to get off with the greateſt part of the troops; I determined to attempt the latter, reflecting, that though it ſhould prove unſucceſsful in its immediate object, it might at leaſt delay the enemy in the proſecution of further enterprizes. Sixteen large boats were prepared, and upon other pretexts were ordered to be in readineſs to receive troops at ten o'clock; with theſe I hoped to paſs the infantry during the night, abandoning our baggage, and leaving a detachment to capitulate for the town's people, and for the ſick and wounded; on which ſubject a letter was ready to be delivered to General Waſhington. After making my arrangements with the utmoſt ſecrecy, the light infantry, greateſt part of the Guards, and part of the 23d regiment, embarked at the hour appointed, and moſt of them landed at Glouceſter; but at this critical moment the weather, from being moderate and calm, changed to a moſt violent ſtorm of wind and rain, and drove all the boats, ſome of which had troops on board, down the river. It was ſoon evident that the intended paſſage was impracticable, and the abſence of the boats rendered it equally impoſſible to bring back the troops that had paſſed, which I had ordered about two o'clock in the morning. In this ſituation, with my little force divided, the enemy's batteries opened at day-break. The paſſage between this place and Glouceſter was much expoſed; but the boats having now returned, they were ordered to bring back the troops that had paſſed during the night, and they joined us in the forenoon without much loſs. Our works in the meantime were going to ruin; and not having been able to ſtrengthen them by abbatis, nor in any other manner than by a ſlight fraizing, which the enemy's artillery were demoliſhing wherever they fired, my opinion entirely coincided with that of the engineer and principal officers of the army, that they were in many parts very aſſailable in the forenoon, and that by the continuance of the ſame fire for a few hours longer, they would be in ſuch a ſtate as to render it deſperate with our numbers to attempt to maintain them. We at that time could not fire a ſingle gun, only one-eight inch, and little more than one hundred coborn ſhells remained; a diverſion by the French ſhips of war, that lay at the mouth of York river, was to be expected; our numbers had been diminiſhed by the enemy's fire, but particularly by ſickneſs; and the ſtrength and ſpirits of thoſe in the works were much exhauſted by the fatigue of conſtant watching and unremitting duty. Under all theſe circumſtances, I thought it would have been wanton and inhuman to the laſt degree to ſacriſice the lives of this ſmall body of gallant ſoldiers, who had ever behaved with ſo much fidelity and courage, by expoſing them to an aſſault, which, from the numbers and precautions of the enemy, could not fail to ſucceed. I therefore propoſed to capitulate; and I have the honour to incloſe to your Excellency the copy of the correſpondence between Gen. Waſhington and me on that ſubject, and the terms of capitulation agreed upon. I ſincerely lament that better could not be obtained; but I have neglected nothing to alleviate the miſfortunes and diſtreſſes of both officers and ſoldiers. The men are well clothed and provided with neceſſaries, and I truſt will be regularly ſupplied, by the means of the officers that are permitted to remain with them. The treatment, in general, that we have received from the enemy, ſince our ſurrender, has been perfectly good and proper; but the kindneſs and attention that has been ſhewn to us by the French officers in particular, their delicate ſenſibility of our ſituation, their generous and preſſing offers of money, both public and private, to any amount, has really gone beyond what I can poſſibly deſcribe, and will, I hope, make an impreſſion on the breaſt of every Britiſh officer, whenever the fortune of war ſhould put any of them into our power.

Although the event has been ſo unfortunate, the patience of the ſoldiers, in bearing the greateſt fatigues, and their firmneſs and intrepidity under a perſevering fire of ſhot and ſhells, that I believe has not often been exceeded, deſerved the higheſt commendation and praiſe.

A ſucceſsful defence, however, in our ſituation, was perhaps impoſſible; for the place could only be reckoned an intrenched camp, ſubject in moſt places to enfilade, and the ground, in general, ſo diſadvantageous, that nothing but the neceſſity of fortifying it as a poſt to protect the navy could have induced any perſon to erect works upon it; our force diminiſhed daily by ſickneſs, and other loſſes, and was reduced, when we offered to capitulate, on this ſide, to little more than 3200 rank and file fit for duty, including officers, ſervants, and artificers; and at Glouceſter about 600, including cavalry. The enemy's army conſiſted of upwards of 800 French, nearly as many Continentals, and 5000 militia. They brought an immenſe train of heavy artillery, moſt amply furniſhed with ammunition, and perfectly well manned. The conſtant and univerſal chearfulneſs and ſpirit of the officers, in all hardſhips and danger, deſerve my warmeſt acknowledgments; and I have been particularly indebted to Brigadier General O'Hara, and to Lieutenant Colonel Abercromby, the former commanding on the right, and the latter on the left, for their attention and exertion on every occaſion. The detachment of the 23d regiment and marines in the redoubt, commanded by Captain Apthorpe, and the ſubſequent detachments commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Johnſon, deſerve particular commendation. Captain Rochfort, who commanded the artillery, and indeed every officer and ſoldier of that diſtinguiſhed corps, and Lieutenant Sutherland, the commanding engineer, have merited in every reſpect my higheſt approbation; and I cannot ſufficiently acknowledge my obligations to Captain Symonds, who commanded his Majeſty's ſhips, and to the other officers and ſeamen of the navy, for their zealous and active co-operations.

I tranſmit returns of our killed and wounded; the loſs of ſeamen and town's people was likewiſe conſiderable.

I truſt that your Excellency will pleaſe to haſten the return of the Bonetta, after landing her paſſengers, in compliance with the article of capitulation.

Lieutenant-Colonel Abercromby will have the honour to deliver this diſpatch, and is well qualified to explain to your Excellency every particular relating to our paſt and preſent ſituation. I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) CORNWALLIS.

Copy of a letter from Lieutenant-General Earl Cornwallis to General Waſhington, dated York, in Virginia, October 17. 1781.

SIR,

I PROPOSE a ceſſation of hoſtilities for twenty-four hours; and that two officers may be appointed by each ſide, to meet at Mr Moore's houſe, to ſettle terms for the ſurrender of the poſts of York and Glouceſter.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) CORNWALLIS.

Copy of a letter from General Waſhington to Lieutenant-General Earl Cornwallis, dated Camp before York, October 17. 1781.

MY LORD,

I HAVE had the honour of receiving your Lordſhip's letter of this date.

An ardent deſire to ſpare the further effuſion of blood will readily incline me to liſten to ſuch terms for the ſurrender of your poſts, as are admiſſible.

I wiſh, previous to the meeting of commiſſioners, that your Lordſhip's propoſals, in writing, may be ſent to the American lines; for which purpoſe, a ſuſpenſion of hoſtilities, during two hours from the delivery of this letter, will be granted.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) GEO. WASHINGTON.

Copy of a letter from Earl Cornwallis to General Waſhington, dated York, in Virginia, October 17. 1781. Half paſt Four, P. M.

SIR,

I HAVE this moment been honoured with your Excellency's letter dated this day. The time limited for ſending my anſwer will not admit of entering into the detail of [illegible] but the baſis of my propoſals will be, that the garriſons of York and Glouceſter ſhall be priſoners of war with the cuſtomary honours, and for the convenience of the individuals which I have the honour to command, that the Britiſh ſhall be ſent to Britain, and the Germans to Germany, under engagements not to ſerve againſt France, America, or their allies, until releaſed, or regularly exchanged; that all arms and public ſtores ſhall be delivered up to you; but that the uſual indulgence of ſide arms to officers, and of retaining private property, ſhall be granted to officers and ſoldiers; and that the intereſts of ſeveral individuals in civil capacities, and connected with us, ſhall be attended to.

If your Excellency thinks that a continuance of the ſuſpenſion of hoſtilities will be neceſſary to tranſmit your anſwer, I ſhall have no objection to the hour that you may propoſe.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your moſt obedient and moſt humble ſervant,

(Signed) CORNWALLIS.

Copy of a fromletter General Waſhington to Lieut. General Earl Cornwallis, dated Camp before York, Oct. 18. 1781.

MY LORD,

TO avoid unneceſſary diſcuſſions and delays, I ſhall at once, in anſwer to your Lordſhip's letter of yeſterday, declare the generals baſis upon which a definitive treaty of capitulation may take place.

The garriſons of York and Glouceſter, including the ſeamen as you propoſe, ſhall be received priſoners of war. The condition annexed of ſending the Britiſh and German troops to the parts of Europe to which they reſpectively belong, is inadmiſſible; inſtead of this, they ſhall be marched to ſuch parts of the country as can moſt conveniently provide for their ſubſiſtence; and the benevolent treatment of priſoners, which is invariably obſerved by the Americans, will be extended to them. The ſame honours will be granted to the ſurrendering army, as were granted to the garriſon of Charleſtown.

The ſhipping and boats in the two harbours, with all their guns, ſtores, tackling, furniture, and apparel, ſhall be delivered in their preſent ſtate to an officer of the navy, appointed to take poſſeſſion of them.

The artillery, arms, accoutrements, military cheſt, and public ſtores of every denomination, will be delivered, unimpaired, to the heads of departments to which they reſpectively belong.

The officers ſhall be indulged in retaining their ſide arms; and the officers and ſoldiers may preſerve their baggage and effects; with this reſerve, that property taken in the country will be reclaimed.

With regard to the individuals in civil capacities, whoſe intereſts your Lordſhip wiſhes may be attended to, until they are more particularly deſcribed, nothing definitive can be ſettled.

I have to add, that I expect the ſick and wounded will be ſupplied with their own hoſpital ſtores, and be attended by Britiſh ſurgeons, particularly charged with the care of them.

Your Lordſhip will be pleaſed to ſignify your determination either to accept or reject the propoſals now offered, in the courſe of two hours from the delivery of this letter, that Commiſſioners may be appointed to digeſt the articles of capitulation, or a renewal of hoſtilities may take place.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) GEO. WASHINGTON.

Copy of a letter from Lieutenant-General Earl Cornwallis to General Waſhington, dated York in Virginia, October 18, 1781.

SIR,

I AGREE to open a treaty of capitulation upon the baſis of the garriſons of York and Glouceſter, including ſeamen, being priſoners of war, without annexing the condition of their being ſent to Europe; but I expect to receive a compenſation in arranging the articles of capitulation for the ſurrender of Glouceſter in its preſent ſtate of defence. I ſhall in particular deſire, that the Bonetta ſloop of war may be left entirely at my diſpoſal from the hour that the capitulation is ſigned, to receive an Aid-de-Camp to carry my diſpatches to Sir Henry Clinton, ſuch ſoldiers as I may think proper to ſend paſſengers in her, to be manned with 50 men of her own crew, and to be permitted to ſail without examination, when my diſpatches are ready, engaging on my part, that the ſloop ſhall be brought back and delivered to you, if ſhe eſcapes the dangers of the ſea; that the crew and ſoldiers ſhall be accounted for in future exchanges; that ſhe ſhall carry off no officers without your conſent, nor public property of any kind; and I ſhall likewiſe deſire, that the traders and inhabitants may preſerve their property, and that no perſon may be puniſhed or moleſted for having joined the Britiſh troops.

If you chuſe to proceed to negociation on theſe grounds, I ſhall appoint two Field Officers of my army to meet two Officers from you, at any time and place you may think proper, to digeſt the articles of capitulation.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) CORNWALLIS.

[Here the capitulation is inſerted, which having formerly appeared in this paper, from the Gazette of France, is unneceſſary now to be repeated.]

Return of the Killed, Wounded, and Miſſing of the following Corps, from the 28th of September to the 19th of October, 1781.

Royal Artillery. 24 Rank and file killed; 21 ditto wounded; 2 ditto miſſing.

Guards. 1 Serjeant, 3 rank and file, killed; 1 ſerjeant, 21 rank and file, wounded.

Light Infantry. 1 Lieutenant, 3 ſerjeants, 24 rank and file, killed; 3 Lieutenant, 2 ſerjeants, 1 drummer, 51 rank and file, wounded.

17th Regiment. 1 Drummer killed; 1 ſerjeant, 6 rank and file, wounded.

23d Regiment. 2 Lieutenants, 1 ſerjeant, 8 rank and file, killed; 2 ſerjeants, 2 drummers, 15 rank and file, wounded.

33d Regiment. 1 Captain, 7 rank and file, killed; 1 Lieutenant, 1 ſerjeant, 10 rank and file, wounded; 1 ſubaltern, 7 rank and file, miſſing.

43d Regiment. 1 Serjeant, 9 rank and file, killed; 1 ſerjeant, 1 drummer, 16 rank and file, wounded; 1 Captain, 11 rank and file, miſſing.

71ſt Regiment. 1 Lieutenant, 9 rank and file, killed; 3 drummers, 19 rank and file, wounded; 1 Major, 10 rank and file, miſſing.

76th Regiment. 1 Drummer, 5 rank and file, killed; 1 lieutenant, 4 rank and file, wounded.

80th Regiment. 1 Rank and file killed; 11 ditto wounded; 1 Captain, 9 rank and file, miſſing.

Two battalions Anſpach. 1 Serjeant, 11 rank and file, killed; 4 ſerjeants, 30 rank and file, wounded.

Prince Hereditaire. 2 Serjeants, 2 drummers, 19 rank and file, killed; 7 ſerjeants, 1 drummer, 49 rank and file, wounded; 2 ſerjeants, 14 rank and file, miſſing.

Regiment de Boſe. 1 Captain, 4 ſerjeants, 13 rank and file, killed; 1 Enſign, 4 ſerjeants, 3 drummers, 32 rank and file, wounded; 1 ſerjeant, 10 rank and file, miſſing.

Total. 2 Captains, 4 Lieutenants, 13 ſerjeants, 4 drummers, 133 rank and file, killed.—5 Lieutenants, 1 Enſign, 24 ſerjeants, 11 drummers, 285 rank and file, wounded.—1 Major, 2 Captains, 1 ſubaltern, 3 ſerjeants, 63 rank and file, miſſing.

Rank and Names of Officers in the above Return.

Hon. Major Cochrane, acting Aid de Camp to Lord Cornwallis, killed.

Light infantry. Lieut. Campbell, 74th company, killed. Lieut. Lyſter, 63d ditto, wounded, ſince dead. Lieut. Dunn, 63d ditto, wounded, ſince dead. Lieut. Lightburne, 37th ditto, wounded.

23d Regiment. Lieuts. Mair and Guyon, killed.

33d Regiment. Captain Kerr killed; Lieut. Curſon wounded.

71ſt Regiment. Lieut. Fraſer killed.

76th Regiment. Lieut. Robertſon wounded.

Captain Rall killed. Enſign Sprangenberg wounded. Commiſſary Perkins, killed. (Signed) J. DESPARD, Dep. Adj. Gen.

Admiralty-Office, December 18. 1781.

THE following extracts of letters from Rear-Admiral Graves and Rear-Admiral Digby to Mr Stephens, were brought to this office on Sunday laſt by Lord Dalrymple, who left Sandy-Hook in the Swallow packet the 17th of laſt month.

Extract of a letter from Rear-Admiral Graves to Mr Stephens, dated off Sandy Hook the 9th of November 1781.

MY laſt letter by his Majeſty's ſloop Rattleſnake, Captain Melcome, acquainted the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty with the fate of the poſt at York-Town in York-River, Cheſapeak.

The enemy's fleet which poſſeſſed the entrance of York-River from the Horſe-ſhoe Sand to York Spit, ſhewing no intention to come out and riſk the execution of their future ſchemes upon the event of a naval action, I proceeded without loſs of time back to the bar of New-York, where his Majeſty's fleet anchored the 2d inſtant, in the evening, and the troops were removed the next morning into the tranſports, to proceed up the harbour, according to Sir Henry Clinton's wiſhes.

Captain Dundas being arrived in the Bonetta Sloop, according to the 8th article of the capitulation, with ſeveral officers and moſt of the American Refugees, alſo the Captains Hudſon and Dawſon, with moſt of their officers, and ſome men,

I am glad to have it in my power to incloſe to their Lordſhips Captain Stirling's letter, upon his being taken in the Savage ſloop of war off Charleſtown, which came to my hands ſince the return of the fleet to this place. The battle was ſo well ſuſtained, and the action ſo ſpirited and gallant, that it has gained him univerſal credit; and it adds to my pleaſure to pay this tribute to his merit, and to have it in my power to recommend him, as very deſerving their Lordſhips particular favour.

I hope to ſail this day for the Weſt Indies, having reſigned the command to Rear-Admiral Digby.

Copy of Captain Stirling's letter, above referred to.

Lancaſter, Sept. 23. 1781.

SIR,

It is with the moſt poignant grief I acquaint your Excellency of the capture of his Majeſty's ſloop Savage, lately under my command, the particulars of which I have the honour to tranſmit. Early in the morning of the 6th inſtant, 10 leagues eaſt of Charles-Town, we eſpied a ſhip bearing down on us, who, when about four miles diſtant, hauled her wind to the eaſtward, ſhewing, by her appearance, ſhe was an American cruizer; her force could not be ſo eaſily diſtinguiſhed: I therefore gave way to the pleaſing idea that ſhe was a privateer, carrying 20 nine pounders, whom I had intelligence was cruizing off here, and inſtantly reſolved either to bring her to action, or oblige her to quit the coaſt; for which purpoſe we gave chace, but were prevented continuing it long, by her edging down, ſeemingly determined to engage us. Conſcious of her ſuperiority in ſailing and force, this manœuvre coinciding with my wiſhes, I cruſed the Savage to lay by, till we perceived, on her nearer approach, ſhe was far ſuperior to what we imagined, and that it was neceſſary to attempt making our eſcape, without ſome fortunate ſhot, in the courſe of a running fight, we ſaw inevitable, admitted our taking advantages, and bring on a more equal conflict. At half paſt ten ſhe began firing bow chacers, and at eleven, being cloſe on our quarter, the action commenced with muſquetry, which, after a good deal of execution, was followed by a heavy cannonade on both ſides. In an hour's time I had the mortification to ſee our braces and bowlines ſhot away, and not a rope left to trim the ſail with, notwithſtanding every precaution had been taken; however, our fire was ſo conſtant and well directed, that the enemy did not ſo our ſituation, but kept alongſide of us, till accidents obliged him to drop aſtern. The Savage was now almoſt a wreck; her ſails, rigging, and yard, ſo much cut, that it was with the utmoſt difficulty we could alter our poſition time enough to avoid being raked, the enemy lying directly athwart our ſtern for ſome minutes. This was the only intermiſſion of great guns, but muſquetry and piſtols ſtill did execution, and continued till they opened again, which was not till both ſhips were almoſt on board each other; when the battle

came more furious than before. Our quarter-deck and forecastle were soon now nearly cleared, scarce a man belonging to either not being killed or wounded, with three guns on our main-deck rendered useless. In this situation we fought near an hour, with only five six-pounders, the fire from each ship's guns scorching the men who opposed them, shot and other implements of war thrown by hand doing execution; when our mizen-mast being shot away by the board; our main-mast tottering, with only three shrouds standing; the ship on fire dangerously; only 40 men on duty to oppose the foe, who was attempting to board us in three places; no succour in sight, or possibility of making further resistance; I was necessitated, at a quarter before three, P. M. to surrender to the Congress, a private ship of war, belonging to Philadelphia, who carried 215 men, and mounted 20 twelve-pounders on her main deck, and four sixes above, fourteen of which were fought on one side. She lost during the action eleven men, and had near thirty wounded, several of them mortally; her masts, her sails, and rigging, were so much damaged, that she was obliged to return to port, which partly answered my wishes prior to the action, as great part of the Carolina trade was daily expected on the coast; and this privateer we saw sailed remarkably fast. Three days were employed in putting her in a condition to make sail, and five for the Savage, who was exceedingly shattered. Indeed it is astonishing more damage was not done, as we were free the water remarkably smooth, and the ships never 30 yards asunder.

The courage, intrepidity, and good behaviour of the officers and ship's company I had the honour to command, deserve the highest commendations, and my warmest thanks.

Lieutenant Shiels distinguished himself by his gallantry, activity, and attention; as did Mr Gyam, the gunner. Mr Wightman, the master, fell early in the action, by which I lost the assistance of a good officer. The inferior officers behaved well in their respective stations; and the men fought with a cool, determined valour, that will ever redound to their credit. I cannot conclude without observing that Captain Geddis and the officers of the Congress, after fighting us bravely, treated us when prisoners with great humanity.

Inclosed is a return of the killed and wounded.

I have the honour to be, &c. &c.

CHARLES STIRLING.

His Excellency Rear-Admiral Graves.

A list of the officers and men killed and wounded on board His Majesty's sloop Savage, September 6. 1781.

Killed, Master and 7 Seamen: Wounded, Captain, Lieutenant, 3 Midshipmen, 21 Seamen:—Total 34.

CHARLES STIRLING.

Extract of a letter from Rear Admiral Digby to Mr Stephens, dated of New York, November 13, 1781.

PLEASE to acquaint their Lordships, that Rear-Admiral Graves left the fleet on the 10th instant; and that Sir Samuel Hood likewise sailed yesterday with the squadron under his command, consisting of all the West-India ships, except the Prince William; together with the Royal Oak, Prince George, Canada, and America, which I have thought proper to put under his orders.

Admiralty-Office, December 18. 1781.

SIR Richard Pearson, Captain of his Majesty's ship the Arethusa, arrived at Spithead yesterday afternoon from Rear-Admiral Kempenfelt, with dispatches for Mr Stephens, of which the following is an extract.

Victory, at Sea, December 14, 1781.

SIR,

YOU will please acquaint my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that the 12th instant, soon after day light, Ushant then bearing N. 61. East, distance 53 leagues, the frigate looking out to windward made signal for seeing a fleet in the S. E. the wind then in that quarter, upon which I made signal for the two decked ships and frigates to chace, and crouded sail in the Victory. At nine o'clock we could perceive they were steering large to the westward; at half past ten observed several ships of the line a considerable way a-head upon our lee bow, forming in order of battle, upon which I made the signal for the line; but having a prospect of passing between the enemy's ships of war and a great part of their convoy, I continued a pressed sail with a view of cutting them off, and succeeded in part; several struck to us; the exact number I cannot acquaint you with, (and I am apprehensive that some of them which struck were not taken possession of, the evening coming on, and it blowing fresh with thick weather.) By crouding sail to effect this, several of our ships were far a-stern, so that to form a line proper for action would have been impossible to effect it before dark; I therefore tacked to join the sternmost ships, at the same time making the signal for the order of sailing, to get the squadron connected, after which I put upon the same tack with the enemy. At day-light the next day we saw them to leeward, upon which I formed the line; but perceiving their force so much superior to my squadron, I did not think it advisable to hazard an action.

Inclosed you have a list of their force, which all the officers (prisoners) that I have spoke with agree in, and which corresponds, as to number and force of the ships, with the Victory's and reconnoitring ships observations.

As soon as I can collect the prizes together, I shall send them in under the protection of some ship of the squadron.

When we got amongst the convoy, the Triomphant of 84 guns, who had kept with them, in bearing down to join their squadron, passed close across the Edgar's fore foot, (the leading ship of our line) and gave her a smart raking fire, which fortunately did not much execution. The Edgar's conduct upon this occasion was masterly: She avoided being directly raked, by judiciously bearing up as the enemy passed her, and immediately after lofted to the wind, and brought her broadside at right angles with the enemy's stern, throwing in a well directed fire, which we could perceive was very effectual; the next morning we observed the Triomphant in the French line with his main-top mast and main-yard gone.

List of the line of battle ships with the French convoy.

La Bretagne,	110	Monf. Le Compte De Guichen (1ft.)
L'Invincible	110	
Le Majeftieux	110	Monf. Le Compte De Rochouart (2d.)
Le Royal Louis,	112	Monf. de Beauffet (4th.)
Le Terible,	110	
La Couronne,	84	Monf. de la Motte-Piquet (3d.)
Le Triomphant,	84	Le Marquis de Vaudreuil.
Le Pegaffe,	74	
Le Magnifique,	74	
Le Actif,	74	
Le Dauphin Royal,	70	
Le Bien Aime,	74	
Le Zodiaque,	74	
Le Brave,	64	
Le Robuffe,	74	
Le Fendant,	74	
Le Argonault,	64	
Le Lion,	64	
L'Indien,	64	
L'Hardi,	Armée en Flute.	
L'Alexander,	Armée en Flute.	

R. KEMPENFELT.

N. B. Rear-Admiral Kempenfelt's squadron consisted of twelve sail of the line, one ship of 50 guns, four frigates, and one fireship.

Sir Richard Pearson relates, that the captured ships are chiefly laden with artillery and ordnance stores, and have on board between 900 and 1000 troops.

INTELLIGENCE from LLOYD's, *Dec.* 18.

The Lockhart Ross, Rennie, from Newfoundland, to Portugal, is taken

The N.S. de Monte Penheiro, from Faro, to London, having sprung a leak at sea, and damaged her cargo, is put into Lisbon, to unload and repair.

The Adventure, ——, from Jamaica, to London, is taken by the Engageant French frigate, and carried into l'Orient.

Elsinore, Dec. 1. Sampson M. W. Enterprize and Albemarle frigates, with the homeward bound British convoy, are getting under weigh.

The Norfolk, Malkin, said to be lost in a harbour in Norway, drove to sea, and since taken up and carried into Mandal, paying a salvage of 1200 l. Sterling.

The Two Brothers, a Prussian galliot, from Amsterdam, for Brest, with oil, cheese, &c is sent into Portsmouth, by the Jackall cutter.

The Jane, Chapman, of Whitby, is on shore at Montrose, but is expected to be got off.

The Susannah, Pine, from Tingmouth, to Liverpool, is taken and carried into St Maloes.

The Brune frigate, arrived at Corke, parted with the Quebec fleet, (the Dedalus and Hinde frigates being then with them) the 22d November, the day after they came through the Gulph.

The Monmouth, Fothergill, of Bristol, from Petersburgh, met with damage going into Aspo, and will winter there to unload to repair.

The Rossignol, from St Domingo, is arrived at Portsmouth. She was taken by the Nimble cutter, retaken by a French frigate, and again retaken by his Majesty's ship Æolus.

The Laurel, Stuart, from Petersburgh, to Whitehaven, is on shore in the Orkneys.

The Major Pearson, Withall, from London, to New York, parted with the convoy off the Western Isles in a gale of wind, and was taken and carried into Egg Harbour.

The Stadt River, from Archangel, to London, which was supposed to have been lost, is got into Drontheim, with much damage.

Portsmouth, Dec. 17. Sailed, the Arrogant of 74 guns, Sir George Rodney, Capt. Douglas; Conqueror, of 74, Balfour; Fame of 74, Barber; Anson of 64, Blair; Prothee of 64, Buckner; Yarmouth of 64, Parry; Flora of 36, Marshall; Dispatch, Gibs; Assistance, Waterer; Eclipse, Jennings. Wind, W. S. W.

From the London Papers, Dec. 18.

LONDON.

The escape of the Bonetta sloop of war, is supposed to have been connived at by the French and Americans, probably in consequence of a private article of the capitulation. By one of the publick articles the Bonetta was to be prepared to sail to New York, and was *not to be searched*. Under this article, which perhaps was made for the purpose, the Loyalists, to a man are said to have been sent to New-York, where they are all arrived safe.

In consequence of the news received yesterday from the East Indies, the Company's stocks rose three per cent.

The French armament with which Admiral Kempenfelt fell in, is said to have been planned for three different expeditions, and to consist of three distinct squadrons, which were to separate in a certain latitude; one division to go off for the East Indies, one for the West Indies, and the other for Jamaica.

The British fleet, under Admiral Kempenfelt, is now supposed to be off the Land's End, on its return home, while that of France pursued its course, to accomplish the several objects of its expedition.

Yesterday a chapter of the most noble order of the Bath was held at St James's, when Lord Ligonier was elected, and invested with the ensigns of the said order, in the room of the late Lord Hawke, deceased.

Lord Dudley and Ward is appointed to the office of Joint Post-Master General, in the room of Lord Le Despencer, deceased.

Yesterday, at Guildhall, No. 22,751, and 34,080, were drawn prizes of 1000 l.

No. 34,988, a prize of 100 l.

And the following prizes of 50 l. each:

No. 43,773, 41,581, 24,222, 22,051, 25,838, 47,612, 15,498.

This day, at Guildhall, No. 34,238 was drawn a prize of 2000 l.

No. 1678, 28,667, 44,689, prizes of 100 l.

And the following prizes of 50 l. each:

No. 1202, 4864, 4266, 16,886, 37,640, 46,361, 36,987.

EDINBURGH.

[The London Post did not arrive this afternoon till near six o'clock.]

Extract of a letter from London, Dec. 18.

"The House of Commons yesterday adjourned to Thursday, and therefore consequently did not meet to-day.

"The House of Lords met, but transacted nothing more than a little ordinary business; after which they adjourned to Thursday, when it is generally understood they will break up for the Christmas recess, and not meet again till the 20th of January.

"It is said that Admiral Kempenfelt will be immediately reinforced, and dispatched with all possible expedition, to counteract the views of the French in the West Indies.

Yesterday afternoon, the Lord Provost received a letter from the Provost of Montrose by express, dated the 20th, five o'clock afternoon, advising, that that forenoon, a large ship, frigate built, had appeared off Ulysses haven, about eight miles from the shore, and was seen to bring to a sloop standing from St Abb's Head to Aberdeen. The sloop afterwards stood out to sea, and there is every reason to believe she was captured by an enemy's privateer. The Lord Provost sent immediate notice of this information to the senior Captain commanding his Majesty's ships in Leith Roads.

Yesterday, at a meeting of the Writers to the Signet, they unanimously approved of the attention shewn by the Magistrates and Council in endeavouring to remove the slaughter-houses, which they considered as a great nuisance. They likewise resolved to request of the Lord Keeper and Mr Andrew Stuart to countenance the application to Parliament, or any other measure that may be taken, for removing a nuisance so much complained of.

Yesterday morning the Lady of John Stuart, Esq; was safely delivered of a son.

Mrs Mackenzie of Allangrange was safely delivered of a daughter, at Allangrange, the 15th instant.

We hear that the Noblemen and Gentlemen of the Antigallican Society have presented the Edinburgh Defensive Band with sixteen guineas, for which the corps this day passed a vote of thanks, and applied the money towards the purchase of drums, fifes, and other equipments for those serving the Band.

This day, the Court of Session rose for the Christmas vacation. They will sit down again on Tuesday the 15th of January.

The Lively privateer, and her consort the Young Lively, are arrived in Leith Roads from an unsuccessful cruize.

On Wednesday the 12th current, the University of Glasgow conferred the degree of Doctor in Divinity on the Rev. Mr James Meek, minister of the gospel at Cambusnethan.

Wednesday, the presbytery of Paisley received the Rev. Mr Collin Gillies, one of the ministers of Greenock, to be minister of the Laigh Church of Paisley, in place of the Rev. Mr Morrison, deceased. And,

The same day the Rev. Mr John Snodgrass, one of the ministers of Dundee, was received minister of the new erected church of Paisley.

Saturday last, arrived in Clyde the Peggy, M'Leish, from St Lucia (last from Lochendale in Islay) a running vessel. She brings nothing new, having had a long passage. She sailed from St Lucia the 14th October.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Leghorn, to his friend in Leith, dated Nov. 30.

"The Spaniards no longer molest neutral navigation, having apparently adandoned the gulf of Gibraltar, and the siege of that fortress; they are now entirely occupied on Mahon, and are making but a slow progress, having every appearance of making a blockade of it only. All the troops which are there both French and Spaniards, do not exceed 12,000; ours in the garrison are 3,000, and well provided in every kind of safe provisions for twelve months and more; what confirms us in this opinion is, the offer which the Spaniards made our brave General Murray of one million of dollars, as a bribe to give up the garrison, and promised him high preferment in the Spanish army, which he refused with the contempt such proposals merit."

Extract of a letter from Mr Stephens, Secretary to the Admiralty, to the Lord Provost of Glasgow, Dec. 7, 1781.

"My Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, intending to appoint a convoy to sail from Corke, the first fair wind after the 30th of this month, with the trade bound to Barbadoes, the Leeward-Islands, and Jamaica, I am commanded by their Lordships to acquaint you therewith, for the information of the merchants of Glasgow."

Several Advertisements, articles of Intelligence, &c. are unavoidably delayed, on account of the length of the London Gazette.

Errat. In the advertisement of Sale of a Tenement in Alloa, inserted on Monday last, for *Daniel M'Bee*, read *Daniel M'Nee*.

ORKNEY SHIPPING.

SAILED *from Stromness*,

Dec. 7. Industry of and for Lancaster, from Riga.
Bellona of Workington, Kelseck, from Petersburgh, for Whitehaven.
Lady Frederick of and for Campbelton, Hudson, from ditto.
Maria of and for Liverpool, Lennox, from Archangel.
Ellen of Leith, Hagins, from Prestonpans for Dublin.

This Day is published,

By CHARLES ELLIOT, Parliament Square,

Being a proper present at this season of the year to every Young Lady,

THE

YOUNG MISSES MAGAZINE;

CONTAINING

DIALOGUES

Between a GOVERNESS and several YOUNG LADIES OF QUALITY, her Scholars.

Translated from the French of

MADEM. LE PRINCE DE BEAUMONT.

A New Edition corrected, in Four Volumes bound in Two.

Price only 3 s. sewed, and 4 s. neatly bound in calf and titled.

N. B. A few copies may be had on a finer paper, at 4 s. in boards, and 5 s. neatly bound.

Of C. ELLIOT also may be had,

The following useful and entertaining Books for Young Ladies and Gentlemen:

Instructions for a Young Lady in every sphere and period of Life, 3 s. bound.—Baron Haller's Letters to his daughter, 4 s. bound.—Dr Gregory's Legacy to his daughters, 2 s. 6 d. bound.—Dr Gichrist's Letter to his daughter, 2 s. 6 d.—Hist. of the Bible, 12mo. fine cuts, 3 s. bound.—Arabian Nights, 4 vols. large print, 8 s. boards, to 8. bound.—Robinson Crusoe, 12mo, cuts, 2 s. 6 d. bound.—Cervroe, 2 vols. 6 s.—Description of 900 Animals, with as many fine prints, 2 s. 6 d. bound.—Oriental Tales, 2 s. 6 d. bound.—Polite Preceptor, 3 s. bound.—History of England, Question and Answer, cuts, 3 s. 6 d. bound.—Scot's Lessons in prose and verse, 2 s. 6 d. and 3 s. bound. Enfield's Speaker and Exercises, 3 s. 6 d. bound.—Tales of Genii, 2 vols 8vo. 7 s. bound.—History of Clarissa, Pamela, and Sir Charles Grandison, 3 s. 6 d.—Peruvian Princess, 3 s.—Toilet of Flora, 3 s. bound.—Peregrine Pickle, 4 vols. at 8 and 10 s. bound.—Spectator, 8 vols, 12 and 16 s. bound.—Lindesay's History of Scotland, 3 s. 6 d. bound.—Robertson's History of Greece, with a Map, 8vo. 7 s. bound.—Mirror, 3 vols. 9 s. bound.—New Story Teller, 4 vols, 5 s.—Roman History Question and Answer, 2 s. 6 d.—Gay's Fables, cuts, 9 s.—Beauties of Nature and Art, 13 vols. 26 s.—Don Quixote, 4 vols. 8 s.—Gil Blas, 4 vols, 6 s. &c. &c.

A L S O,

Bibles, Prayer and Psalm Books of all kinds, and all the Devotional Books for the Season.

Likewise, only for the Good Misses and Masters,

The greatest Variety of their Good Old Friend's Works, Mr NEWBERRY, from 1 d. to 1 s. and upwards, finely gilded, and ornamented with pictures for their use: Also, all the Good Little Books upon the same plan since Mr Newberry's time.

At C. ELLIOT's Shop may be had,

Large and Small Copies of the TOWN and COUNTRY ALMANACK, for 1782, with, 1st, a Plan of Minorca, St Philip's Town and Castle, &c.; 2d, Plan of the Bay, Rock, and Town of Gibraltar, the Spanish Lines, opposite shore of Algeziras, &c. &c.

Ditto of the UNIVERSAL SCOTS ALMANACK for 1782, with an accurate Plan of the City of Dublin.

Ditto of the EDINBURGH ALMANACK for 1782, with 64 Arms of the Scots Nobility, neatly engraved. The price of the large is each, 2 s. 3 d. neatly bound in red, and tolled with gold, with paper. Sewed in French marble paper, 1 s. 9 d. Price of the Small bound, 1 s. 9 d. sewed, 1 s. 3 d.

Mr MENNONS'S NEW TOWN AND COUNTRY ALMANACK, at a lower price. Likewise, the ROYAL KALENDAR, with and without Almanacks.—London Almanacks bound different ways.—The Ladies own Memorandum Books; with many others for 1782.

NOTICE.

A YOUNG MAN, who underſtands Malting, Diſtilling, Rectifying and Compounding of Spirituous Liquors, would willingly engage as Manager of that buſineſs, and Clerk for a Company, or for any Gentleman who may want ſuch a perſon, upon reaſonable encouragement.

N. B. Apply to the Publiſher.

Damaged Hemp, Flax, and Codelia,

TO be SOLD by Auction, at Peter and Francis Forreſter's Warehouſe in Leith, on Thurſday the 27th inſtant, at twelve o'clock forenoon.——The goods will be ſhown any time before the ſale, by applying as above.

THE Whale-Fiſhing Company at Dunbar want Forty-eight Firkins good SALT BUTTER. Any willing to furniſh them, may ſend their propoſals to the Managers. The butter to be delivered by the middle of February.

Magdalen-Chapel, Edinburgh, Dec. 21. 1781.

THE Convenery of the Trades of Edinburgh being duly aſſembled, and having reſumed the conſideration of the Memorial and Repreſentation formerly before them, in behalf of the Incorporation of Freemen Fleſhers in Edinburgh, complaining of the proceedings of the Town Council of Edinburgh, reſpecting the removing of their ſlaughter-houſes; there were produced to the meeting, extracts of minutes of the following Incorporations of this city, viz. Goldſmiths, Skinners, Furriers, Hammermen, Tailors, Bakers, Cordeners, Weavers, Waukers, and Bonnetmakers, under the hands of their reſpective clerks, expreſſing their diſapprobation of the proceedings of the Town Council of Edinburgh on the above matter, and agreeing to oppoſe any application that may be made to Parliament thereanent; which Memorial, with the minutes of the above Incorporations, being conſidered by the Convenery, they are unanimouſly of opinion, 1ſt, That the plan and regulations propoſed by the Incorporation of Fleſhers, and which were to be executed at their own expence, and under the direction of the Lord Provoſt, Magiſtrates, and Council, were fair and reaſonable, and appear to be calculated to remove the inconveniencies complained of. 2dly, That, as the ſaid Incorporation of Fleſhers, upon the faith of their Seal of Cauſe, in 1488, and an act of the Privy Council, in the 1618, afterwards ratified in Parliament, have enjoyed the privilege for a long period of years of ſlaughtering their cattle, as they do at preſent, and have purchaſed grounds for rendering the ſame more commodious; and, as the propoſed alteration will be hurtful to their privileges, and prejudicial to their intereſt, the ſame ought not to be carried into execution until a ſufficient trial is made, under the direction of the Lord Provoſt, Magiſtrates, and Council, whether or not the plan and regulations propoſed by the Incorporations will effectually remedy the complaints that have been lately made againſt continuing the ſlaughter-houſes where they now are; and, therefore, the Convenery do unanimouſly diſapprove of the proceedings of the Town Council in the above matter, without making ſuch trial, as precipitant and improper; and they are of opinion, that, in the preſent circumſtances of the caſe, the expending 200 l. or any other ſum, in obtaining the foreſaid act of Parliament, is an improper application of the public funds of the city of Edinburgh: And they appoint their clerk to ſign and deliver an extract of this minute to the ſaid Incorporation of Fleſhers, to be uſed by them in any way they ſhall think proper.

Extracted from the minutes of the Convenery, by

SAM. MITCHELSON, jun. Clk.

THOMAS WALKER AND SON, Quality-ſtreet, Leith, HAVE, juſt arrived, a large parcel of fine Old CHESHIRE CHEESE, which they are ſelling, upon the moſt reaſonable terms, wholeſale or retail. Genuine FRENCH BRANDY, two years in this country, warranted free of the leaſt adulteration, in Pieces or Ankers. A few Pipes WHITE PORT WINE. Iriſh Beef, in barrels.—Beſt Engliſh Butter, in firkins. Preſſonpans Oil of Vitriol, at the makers price. Engliſh Flax, in cut, matta, German and Bliſter Steal. Alſo, a compleat Aſſortment of London Cut Whalebone, of the very beſt qualities, for ſtaymakers and merchants, which they ſell at the London prices upon commiſſion. The dealers in this article will, at all times, find a neat aſſortment at our warehouſe, and be ſerved upon the moſt reaſonable terms.——Commiſſions and orders punctually obeyed.

RIVER TWEED.

WHEREAS many and great abuſes have of late been committed in the ſaid river, and the rivers and ſtreams running into the ſame, by perſons fiſhing between the tenth day of October, and the tenth day of January, and between ten of the clock on Saturday night and two of the clock on Monday morning, and alſo within the mouth or entrance of the ſame river, contrary to the ſeveral ſtatutes in that caſe made and provided. The Proprietors of Fiſheries in the ſaid river are therefore requeſted to attend by themſelves or agents, at the houſe of Mrs Martha Ker in Cornhill, in the county of Durham, on Thurſday the 27th day of December inſtant, at the hour of eleven in the forenoon, in order to conſider of ſuch ſteps as may be neceſſary for the prevention of ſuch abuſes, and for enforcing the due execution of the ſaid acts.

By order of ſeveral of the Proprietors,

EDWARD WILLOBY,
Town Clerk of Berwick upon Tweed.

HOUSE AND STABLING FOR SALE.

TO be SOLD, by private bargain, That Dwelling-houſe, Stabling, and Whole Pertinents, lying on the ſouth ſide of the head of the Canongate, for many years poſſeſſed by Mr John Bell ſtabler. Mr Bell's heirs have a tack for five years after Whitſunday next, of theſe ſubjects at 10 l. Sterling yearly, and they draw at preſent 20 l. Sterling yearly therefor.

Enquire at John Patiſon, town-clerk of Leith.

Roup of Growing Timber,—and *Graſs Parks to Let.*

THERE is to be SOLD by public roup at Eagleſcairnie, three miles ſouth from Haddington, upon Saturday the 29th December, at ten o'clock forenoon,—A conſiderable quantity of Full-grown ASH, ELM, and OAK TREES. The oaks may be cut now, or in May next, as the purchaſer inclines. As they are of a good ſize, being about 60 years old, it is thought many of them may be for uſe in ſhip-building, as well as other purpoſes.——There will alſo be LET, any time betwixt and Candlemas next, a number of GRASS INCLOSURES, containing in whole about 150 acres.

Peter Blaike wright at Eagleſcairnie will ſhow the timber, and Peter Gibſon will ſhow the parks.——Not to be repeated.

RABBET WARREN.

TO be LET, for ſuch number of years as may be agreed on, The RABBET WARREN, in the great Park at Chaterelhault, within a mile of Hamilton.—Not having been let for ſeveral years, it is well ſtocked.

Propoſals may be lodged with Meſſrs Boyes or Burrel, at Hamilton; and the warren will be ſhown by applying to James Lang, park-keeper, at Avon-bridge gate.

TO be SOLD by roup upon Thurſday the 31ſt day of January 1782, within the houſe of William Driver vintner in Montroſe, betwixt the hours of four and five in the afternoon, by Mr David Ruſſel, accomptant in Edinburgh, Truſtee for the Creditors of James Lyall, merchant in Montroſe.

All and Haill that large TENEMENT of foreland, with the Houſes and Offices in the Cloſe, Garden and Houſes at the foot thereof; together with the Taill of Land, lying eaſtward of the ſame, which ſome time pertained to the ſaid James Lyall, lying on the eaſtſide of the Murray-ſtreet of the burgh of Montroſe, and meaſuring about fifty-yards in front towards the ſtreet.——The articles of roup and progreſs of writs are to be ſeen in the hands of Alex. Duncan writer to the ſignet, and William Bailie writer in Montroſe.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of HUMPHRY BLAND GARDINER, of the Canongate, or their doers, are deſired to meet in John's Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday firſt the 26th December current, at one o'clock afternoon, and to bring with them notes of their ſeveral debts, when a plan for their payment will be laid before the meeting.

Notice to Creditors.

THE Creditors of the deceaſed DAVID COCKBURN Butcher in Dunſe, are deſired to meet within the houſe of George Purves vintner in Dunſe, on Wedneſday the 2d January next, at twelve o'clock mid-day, when a ſtate of his affairs will be laid before the meeting; and in order that his debts may be aſcertained, it is requeſted that the Creditors will tranſmit notes of their claims, and how conſtitute, to Adam Watſon writer in Dunſe, betwixt and the day of meeting.

Not to be repeated.

HOUSE IN ARGYLES SQUARE.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Friday 25th January 1782, at ſix o'clock afternoon,

That DWELLING-HOUSE in Argyle's Square, belonging to and poſſeſſed by David Erſkine clerk to the ſignet, fit to accomodate a large family. The houſe conſiſts of 12 rooms, with kitchen, garrets, excellent ceſtars, a back area, water-pipe, and other conveniencies. One of the rooms is 30 feet by 18, and of a proper height. The ſituation of the houſe is pleaſant and centrical. A purchaſer may have acceſs at Candlemas next.

The upſet price is 800 l. Any perſon inclining a private purchaſe may apply to the proprietor.

By the Right Honourable

The Lord Provoſt, Magiſtrates, and Council of Edinburgh.

Council Chamber, Dec. 12. 1781.

PERSONS willing to contract for the WOOD, SLATER, PLUMBER, and IRON WORK of the ROOF of St ANDREW'S CHURCH, in George Street, are requeſted to lodge with James Tait, City Clerk Depute, on or before the 7th day of January next inclusive, eſtimates ſealed up, and marked on the back "*Church Roof Eſtimates.*"

A model of the roof is to be ſeen at this place.

SCANTLING, or SIZE of the different TIMBERS to be uſed in the ROOF of the CHURCH.

	Inches.	*Inches.*
Level beams and principals, or couple legs,	12 by	9
Platform beams,	Do. by	do.
Rim or outſide of ditto,	12 by	5
N. B. The whole depth of the Rim will require to be 16 inches; but 4 inches of the upper edge may be of 3 inch thick.		
Platform joiſts or rafters, the longeſt bearings,	8 by	3
Ditto eight and ſix feet bearings down to four,	6 by	3
Short ditto, or all under four feet,	4 by	3
Rafters of the pitch-roof long ſpaces,	9 by	3
Short ditto,	8 by	3
Purlings or croſs-girders of ditto roof,	9 by	9
Long King-poſt, excluſive of their abutments,	9 by	7
Second ditto,	9 by	6
Short ditto,	9 by	4
Long braces or ſprings,	9 by	5
Short ditto,	9 by	4
Legs and beams of the pediment couples,	10 by	4
King-poſts, beſides abutments,	6 by	4
Sarking, or floor of the platform, to be dowl'd of 2¼ inch boards, and clear of ſap. Sarking of the pitch-roof to be ¾ of an inch full, and clear of ſap.		
Wall-plates to be	9 by	2½

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE, and HOUSES IN EDINBURGH.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, in Edinburgh, on Tueſday the 29th January 1782, betwixt the of five and ſix afternoon,

I. The Lands and Eſtate of LATHRISK and FREUCHIE, with the Superiority of ſome acres in Auchtermuchty. The Lands of Lathriſk and Freuchie contain about 700 acres, partly incloſed and ſubdivided by hedges and ditches, and ſtripes of planting, and lie within a mile of the burgh of Falkland, in the centre of the great cattle-markets of Fife, and in the immediate neighbourhood of Forthar lime-kiln, and the marle-pit at Bowhouſe, where marle is ſold at 4 d. per boll.——There is a neat manſion-houſe on the eſtate, with a complete ſet of offices; a large kitchen-garden, ſurrounded with a high brick-wall, and an orchard, ſtored with fruit-trees of the beſt kinds; and the farm-houſes are in good condition. The lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the ceſs-books at 2751 l. Scots. There is about 145 acres of the lands of Lathriſk in the proprietor's occupation, the greateſt part of which was in tillage laſt crop, and ſown down with graſs ſeeds, and the reſt of theſe lands was ſet for paſture and hay.——The preſent free rents, after all deductions, is 492 l. 18 s. 7 d. ſterling ſtating the lands in the proprietor's poſſeſſion at 124 l. There are no leaſes on the eſtate except the Mill of Lathriſk for two years yet to run, and the lands of Freuchie. The upſet price 10,800 l. ſterling, which is not twenty-two years purchaſe of the preſent free rent, without putting any ivalue on the houſe, offices, pigeon-houſe, and about 30 acres of plantations, ſtripes, &c.

II. The HOUSE in the Old Bank Cloſe, Edinburgh, preſently poſſeſſed by Sir James Campbell of Abruchill, conſiſting of ſeven rooms, cloſets, kitchen, and cellars, inſured in the Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance, at 4000 l. Scots, and the premium paid up.

III. A HOUSE fronting the high ſtreet, at the head of Morriſon's Cloſe, being the 5th ſtorey of Sym's Land, conſiſting of two rooms, bed-cloſet, and kitchen; inſured in the Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance Office at 1290 l. Scots, and the premium paid up.

IV. A HOUSE, being the ſecond ſtorey of the new land at the head of Cant's Cloſe, conſiſting of a handſome dining-room to the ſtreet, three bed-chambers, and a kitchen, with a cellar entering from the cloſe.

For particulars apply to Robert Stewart writer in Edinburgh, who will ſhow the title-deeds, plans and rental, &c.; and George Barclay, overſeer at Lathriſk, will ſhow the eſtate.

SALE OF LANDS IN ARGYLE SHIRE.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, in the Exchange Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 8th March 1782, at five o'clock afternoon,

The Lands of OIB-MORE, GARR-OIB, KILMORIE, LAGGAN, and the MILL of KOYLZEBAR, with the teinds, and ſundry crofts and acres belonging to the ſaid lands and mill, lying in the pariſh of North Knapdale, and ſheriffdom of Argyle.

Theſe lands are conveniently ſituated for the markets on the arm of the ſea called Lochſween, and within a mile of a branch of the great carriage-road leading from Inverary to Campbelton, of good quality and ſoil both for graſs and corn, of great extent, are all incloſed and ſubdivided except a ſmall part of the farm of Kilmorie, and capable of conſiderable improvement and riſe of rent. They abound in limeſtone and turf, have a very valuable wood upon them which brought for the laſt cutting about 1000 l. Upwards of 3000 oak ſtandards (ſome of a conſiderable ſize) were then reſerved; and the wood having been thoroughly fenced, and well taken care of, is now in a very thriving ſtate. The preſent rent of the lands and mill is upwards of 700 l. Sterling; and the whole are nearly out of leaſe except Laggan, on which there is a leaſe current for ſeven years. The tenants are all thriving, and pay their rents punctually.

The premiſſes hold of the Duke of Argyle, for payment of a ſmall feu-duty.

For further particulars inquire at Duncan Campbell writer in Inveraray, or John Muir writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh. John Campbell change-keeper at Tayloch will ſhow the lands.

LANDS AND SUPERIORITIES, IN ABERDEEN-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Friday the 1ſt day of March 1782, at ſix o'clock afternoon,

The whole LANDS and FISHINGS in the pariſh of Slains, and ſhire of Aberdeen, belonging to the Earl of Erroll.

Theſe Lands hold of the Crown, lie within twelve miles of the town of Aberdeen, are very extenſive and improveable, being well ſupplied with lime-ſtone, and accommodated with plenty of moſs.

At the fiſh town of Collieſtown there is a commodious and ſafe harbour for veſſels from 50 to 60 tons burden; and the water of Ythan runs along the ſouth ſide of the Lands of Slains, and is navigable a conſiderable way above them. The groſs rental of the above Lands and Fiſhings is 1029 l. 13 s. 8⅓ d. Sterling, in which is included 22 l. 9 s. 9 d. Sterling, paid by the tenants for land-tax.

ALSO, The Lands of LUDQUHARN, which lie in the pariſh of Langbride, barony of Kelly, and within the ſheriffdom of Aberdeen. The groſs rental of theſe Lands is 308 l. 4 s. Sterling. They are low rented, very improveable, and well accommodated with moſs. They hold few of the Earl of Fife for payment of 22 l. 6 s. 8 d. Scots.

ALSO, The SUPERIORITY of the following Lands, lying in the ſhire of Aberdeen, viz.

The Lands of Artrochie, Tippartie, and Taartie, lying in the pariſh of Logie-Buchan.

Pitmedden, and Mill of Torrie, lying in the pariſh of Udney.

The Lands of Kininmonth, and part of the Lands of Crimond and Blairmormonth, lying in the pariſhes of Crimond and Lonmay.

The Superiority of the Lands of Elſick, lying in the pariſh of Fettereſſo and ſhire of Kincardine. And

The Superiorities of the Lands of Leys, Roſs, Chappelhill, Polcack, and Gourdies, lying in the ſhire of Perth.

For further particulars application may be made to John Wauchope writer to the ſignet; George Moir, Eſq; of Scotſtoun, at Aberdeen; or Mr Alexander Elles, at Peterhead, factor upon the eſtates.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

SALE OF LANDS IN MID-LOTHIAN AND PEEBLES-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 23d of January 1782, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtates of NEWHALL and CARLOPS, with the coal and lime thereon, lying contiguous within the pariſhes of Pennycuick and Linton, along the ſide of the turnpike-road leading from Edinburgh to Linton, and twelve miles from Edinburgh. The free rent of the lands of Newhall is about 360 l. Sterling, excluſive of the coal and lime. On Newhall there is a good manſion-houſe, and water brought into it with lead pipes, and a ciſtern at the houſe; alſo, a new built court of offices. It is pleaſantly ſituated on a fine trouting river, and the plantations are in a thriving condition. The free rent of the lands of Carlops, excluſive of the coal and lime, is about 256 l. Sterling. The coal and lime on both eſtates are now out of leaſe, but, by the laſt tack, were ſet at 52 l. 4 s. Sterling. Theſe eſtates lie contiguous; the farm-houſes on both are newly built and in good condition. The lands of Newhall hold of the Crown, and afford a freehold qualification in the county of Mid-Lothian.—The lands of Carlops hold of a ſubject ſuperior for payment of a ſmall feu-duty; and the teinds of both eſtates are valued and exhauſted.

The above eſtates of Newhall and Carlops are to be ſet up either together, at the upſet price of 10,500 l. ſterling; or ſeparately,

The lands of Newhall at the upſet price of 5600 l. ſterling; and

The lands of Carlops at the upſet price of 5000 l. ſterling;

Or both to be ſet up in ſmaller lots, as purchaſers ſhall incline.

AS ALSO, That LODGING or DWELLING-HOUSE, with the Area, Stables, Hay-lofts, and others, which belonged to William Hay of Newhall, now deceaſed, lying on the north ſide of the Canongate of Edinburgh, in the cloſe called *Stratou's* or *Wilkie's Cloſe*, a little below Crichton's coach-yard, poſſeſſed by Mrs Roſs of Innernethy, at the yearly rent of 25 l. ſterling. The upſet price whereof to be only 275 l. ſterling.

The title-deeds, tacks of the farms, and a plan and meaſurement of the lands of Newhall, and articles of ſale, may be ſeen in the hands of James Keay writer, Prince's Street, Edinburgh; to whom, or to Mr David Ruſſell accomptant in Edinburgh, any perſon inclining to purchaſe by private bargain may apply, before the day of roup.

William Ramage at Nine-mile-burn will ſhow the grounds.

SALE OF LANDS In the COUNTIES of ROXBURGH and BERWICK.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 23d day of January 1782 years, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon, the Lands and others after mentioned, belonging to John Borthwick, Eſq; of Crookſton, and William Borthwick, Eſq; his eldeſt ſon, in the following Lots;

LOT I. The Lands of UPPER and NETHER GLENGELT, lying within the pariſh of Channelkirk and county of Berwick, about eighteen miles ſouth of Edinburgh, on the great road leading to London by Blackſhiells, conſiſting of 1602 acres Scots meaſure, or thereby, and comprehending the following farms, viz. the Outfield Lands of Glengelt, Channelkirk Parks, Mountmill and Channelkirk Braefoot, and Hunterſhall.

The yearly rent of theſe lands amounts to 228 l. Sterling. They are held blench of the Crown, and valued in the ceſs-books of the county at 399 l. Scots; but, as they are ſeparately retoured a forty-ſhilling land each of old extent, they afford two freehold qualifications. The proprietor has right to the teinds.

Upon theſe lands a large and commodious inn or public houſe was erected ſeveral years ago, which was ſet at 60 l. Sterling of yearly rent. At preſent the tenant poſſeſſes it rent free along with his farm. But it muſt in a few years become an object of great importance to the proprietor; as it is remarkably well ſituated on the aforeſaid road to London by Blackſhiells.

LOT. II. The Manſion-houſe, Garden, Offices, and Parks of HILLSLAP, and Lands of CALFHILL, lying in the pariſh of Melroſe, and county of Roxburgh, conſiſting of 700 acres Scots meaſure, or thereby. Theſe lands have for ſeveral years paſt been in the natural poſſeſſion of the proprietor, and were formerly ſet at 226 l. 10 s. Sterling of yearly rent; and although wholly arable, they have been in part for near an hundred years paſt. They are held of the Crown, and valued in the ceſs-books of the county at 396 l. Scots; but, being a forty-ſhilling land of old extent, they entitle the proprietor to vote as a member to ſerve in Parliament. The proprietor has right to the teinds.

LOT III. The Lands of ALLANSHAWS, being part of the eſtate of Hillſlap, lying alſo in the pariſh of Melroſe and county of Roxburgh, conſiſting of 1050 acres Scots meaſure, or thereby. The yearly rent of theſe lands is 80 l. Sterling; they hold of the Crown, and are valued in the ceſs-books of the county at 400 l. Scots. The proprietor has right to the tiends.

LOT. IV. A Garden-Field, conſiſting of about 8 acres, lying on the ſouth ſide, and immediately adjoining to the town of Dalkeith, as poſſeſſed by William Shiells gardener, at the yearly rent of 32 l. Sterling.

LOT V. Sundry Houſes and Tenements, lying in the centre of the town of Dalkeith, and upon the north ſide of the high ſtreet thereof, with a garden adjoining thereto, preſently ſet to different tenants, at the yearly rent of 33 l. 11 s. Sterling.

The title-deeds, rent-rolls, current leaſes, and plans of the eſtates of Glengelt and Hillſlap, are to be ſeen in the hands of Patrick Kerr writer to the ſignet, who has full powers to conclude a private bargain for all or any part of the aforeſaid ſubjects; and, for particulars, application may be made to him, or to Mr Borthwick.

N. B. The Creditors of the ſaid John and William Borthwick, are deſired immediately to tranſmit to Mr Kerr exact notes of their debts, in order that the ſpeedieſt and moſt effectual meaſures may be taken for their payment.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN and THOMAS ROBERTSON, and ſold at their Printing-houſe in the PARLIAMENT-CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in. This Paper is regularly publiſhed every Monday, Wedneſday, and Saturday.——The price as follows: *viz.* 46 *s.* 6 *d. per annum*, when ſent by poſt; 40 *s.* 6*d.* when ſent to any houſe in this city or ſuburbs; 37 *s.* 6 *d.* when called for at the Printing-houſe; and a ſingle paper 3 *d.*